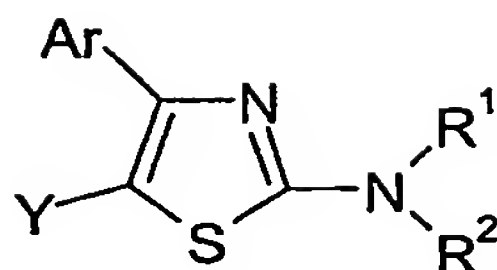


Claims

1. A compound of formula



in free or salt form, where

Ar is phenyl substituted by one or more substituents selected from halogen, cyano and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-haloalkyl, or naphthyl,

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, phenyl optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from halogen, cyano, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, carboxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxycarbonyl and acyloxy, or R<sup>1</sup> is a 5- or 6- membered monovalent heterocyclic group,

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, acyl or -CON(R<sup>3</sup>)R<sup>4</sup>,

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are each independently hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, or together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached denote a 5- or 6- membered heterocyclic group, and

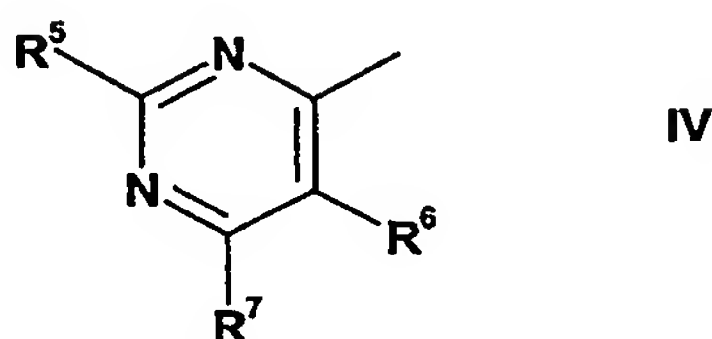
Y is a pyrimidinyl or pyridazinyl group, optionally substituted by at least one C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkylamino, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl)amino or acylamino group.

2. A compound according to claim 1, in which Ar is phenyl optionally substituted by halogen or cyano.

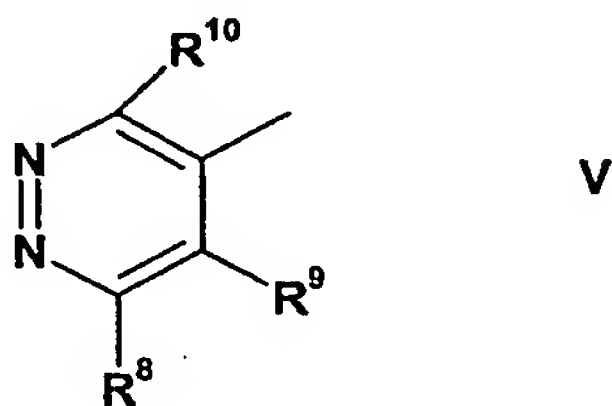
3. A compound according to claim 1 or 2, in which R<sup>1</sup> is phenyl optionally substituted by cyano, carboxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, or R<sup>1</sup> is a monovalent 6-membered N-heterocyclic group.

4. A compound according to claim 1, 2 or 3, in which R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, 5-membered heterocyclylcarbonyl, or phenylcarbonyl in which the phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy.

5. A compound according to one of claims 1 to 4, in which Y is a group of formula



where R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are each hydrogen and R<sup>7</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio, or Y is a group of formula



where R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> are each hydrogen and R<sup>8</sup> is hydrogen or di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl)amino.

6. A compound according to claim 1, in which

Ar is phenyl substituted by halogen or cyano,

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, phenyl optionally substituted by cyano, halogen, carboxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, or R<sup>1</sup> is a monovalent 6-membered N-heterocyclic group,

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, 5-membered heterocyclylcarbonyl or phenylcarbonyl in which the phenyl moiety is optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, and

Y is pyrimidinyl or pyridazinyl optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylamino, di(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl) amino or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonylamino.

7. A compound according to claim 1, in which

Ar is phenyl substituted by cyano meta to the indicated thiazole ring,

R<sup>1</sup> is hydrogen, phenyl substituted by cyano, fluorine, carboxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy or R<sup>1</sup> is 6-membered N-heterocyclyl having one or two ring nitrogen atoms, optionally substituted by C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy,

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkylcarbonyl, furylcarbonyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxyphenylcarbonyl, and

Y is a group of formula IV or V as defined in claim 5.

8. A compound according to claim 1, substantially as described in any one of Examples 1-16.

9. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims in combination with an anti-inflammatory, bronchodilatory, antihistamine or anti-tussive drug substance, said compound and said drug substance being in the same or different pharmaceutical composition.

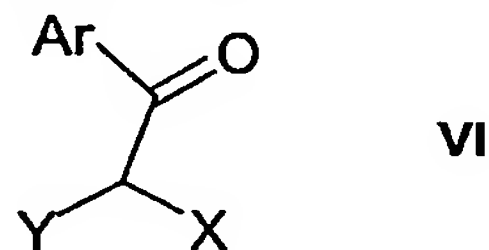
10. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 9 for use as a pharmaceutical.

11. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 9, optionally together with a pharmaceutically acceptable diluent or carrier.

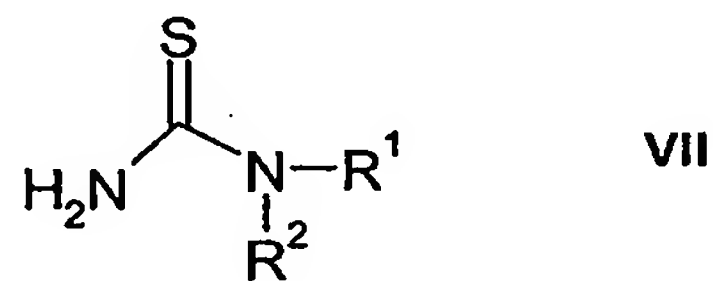
12. The use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 9 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a condition mediated by activation of the adenosine A2b receptor.

13. The use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 9 in the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of an inflammatory or obstructive airways disease.

14. A method of preparing a compound of formula I in free or salt form which comprises  
(i) (A) for the preparation of compounds of formula I where R<sup>1</sup> is optionally substituted phenyl or a 5- or 6- membered heterocyclic group, reacting a compound of formula

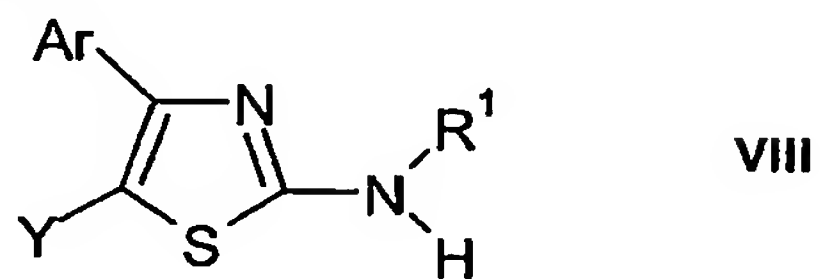


in the form of a salt, where Ar and Y are as defined in claim 1 and X is halogen, with a compound of formula



where R<sup>1</sup> is phenyl optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from halogen, cyano, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkoxy-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl and acyloxy or R<sup>1</sup> is a 5- or 6- membered monovalent heterocyclic group, and R<sup>2</sup> is H or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alkyl or

(B) for the preparation of compounds of formula I where  $R^2$  is acyl or  $-\text{CON}(R^3)R^4$ , reacting a compound of formula



where Ar,  $R^1$  and Y are as hereinbefore defined with, respectively, an acylating derivative of a carboxylic acid or with a compound of formula  $\text{Cl}-\text{CON}(R^3)R^4$  where  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are as defined in claim 1, and

(ii) recovering the resultant compound of formula I in free or salt form.